

External wall cladding - has outer skin bonded to carrier plate by at least two different inorganic adhesives

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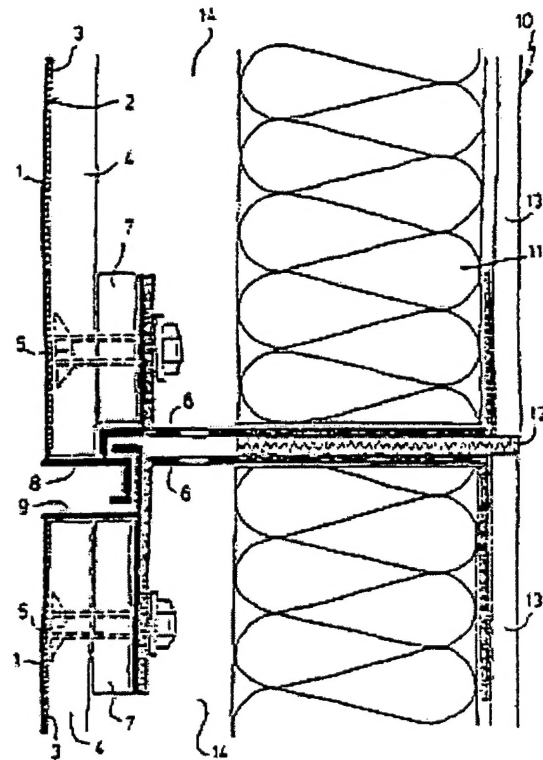
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Abstract of DE4004103

The wall component, to clad the outer wall of a building, is an outer skin section (1) secured to the carrier plate (4) by at least two layers of different inorganic adhesives, spread over the whole surface, which are heat resistant to a temp. above 1000 deg. C. The adhesives are selected so that, on heating, the diff different coefficient of expansions of the outer skin (1) and the carrier plate (4) are compensated. The adhesives are also strong enough to

withstand pressure and suction forces applied by wind, and any resulting interior tensions within the cladding. The lower edge of the outer skin (1) is supported by the horizontal surface of the carrier rail (8). Pref. the carrier plate (4) is composed mostly of a fibre cement, and the outer skin (1) is of ceramic plates or plate material especially of Cu or steel plate. The surface of the outer skin (1), away from the building facade (10), is enamelled, eloxided or lacquered. The carrier rails (8) are of extruded Al profiles. A profiled bar (9) is fixed to the carrier frame (6) and/or the carrier plate (4), with a downwards surface as a set seating for the upper edge of the outer skin (1). The shapes of the profiled bar (9) and the carrier frame (8) are structured so that an optically sealed barrier is between two wall units, above each other, to prevent water penetrating from the outside, and also to give a water guide and rear ventilation to the facade. e 9 sleeved screws (5) with anchors secure the wall units to the carrier frame (6). At least two inorganic adhesives are used, between -15 to +80 deg.C without affecting their adhesion.

ADVANTAGE - The system gives a wall cladding unit which is stable, and without visible anchoring to the carrier, which can be attached to the building to give a clean appearance.



★ VEIT. Q43 Q44 92-285565/35 ★ DE 4104919-A
Hydrothermally hardened brick - contg amorphous silicate ,
limestone and opt. expanded clay or glass granulate

VEIT DENNERT KG 91.02.18 91DE-4104919

L02 (92.08.20) C04B 28/18, 14/12, 14/16, 38/08, E04C 1/00, 2/04,

E04B 1/76, C04B 14/22, 14/24

Hydrothermally hardened construction brick is made of silicate
component having an amorphous structure, a limestone component
and optional additive of expanded lay or expanded glass granulates.

The silicate component is glass powder, pumice powder or a
mixture of these. The pref. compositions are:- 1) 15-25 wt.

glass powder; 10-20 limestone; 0-75 expanded clay or slate
granulate. 2) 15-25 pumice powder; 10-20 limestone; 0-75 expanded
clay or slate granulate. 3) 15-40 glass powder; 10-30 limestone; 0-75
expanded glass granulate. (4) 15-40 pumice powder; 10-30 limestone;
0-75 expanded glass granulate.

ADVANTAGE - By using an amorphous silicate in place of the
crystalline quartz powder, the brick has improved thermal
insulation properties. (3pp Dwg.No.0/0)

N92-218550